

Fig. 1A

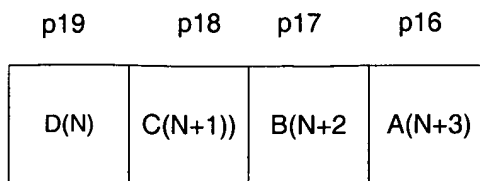
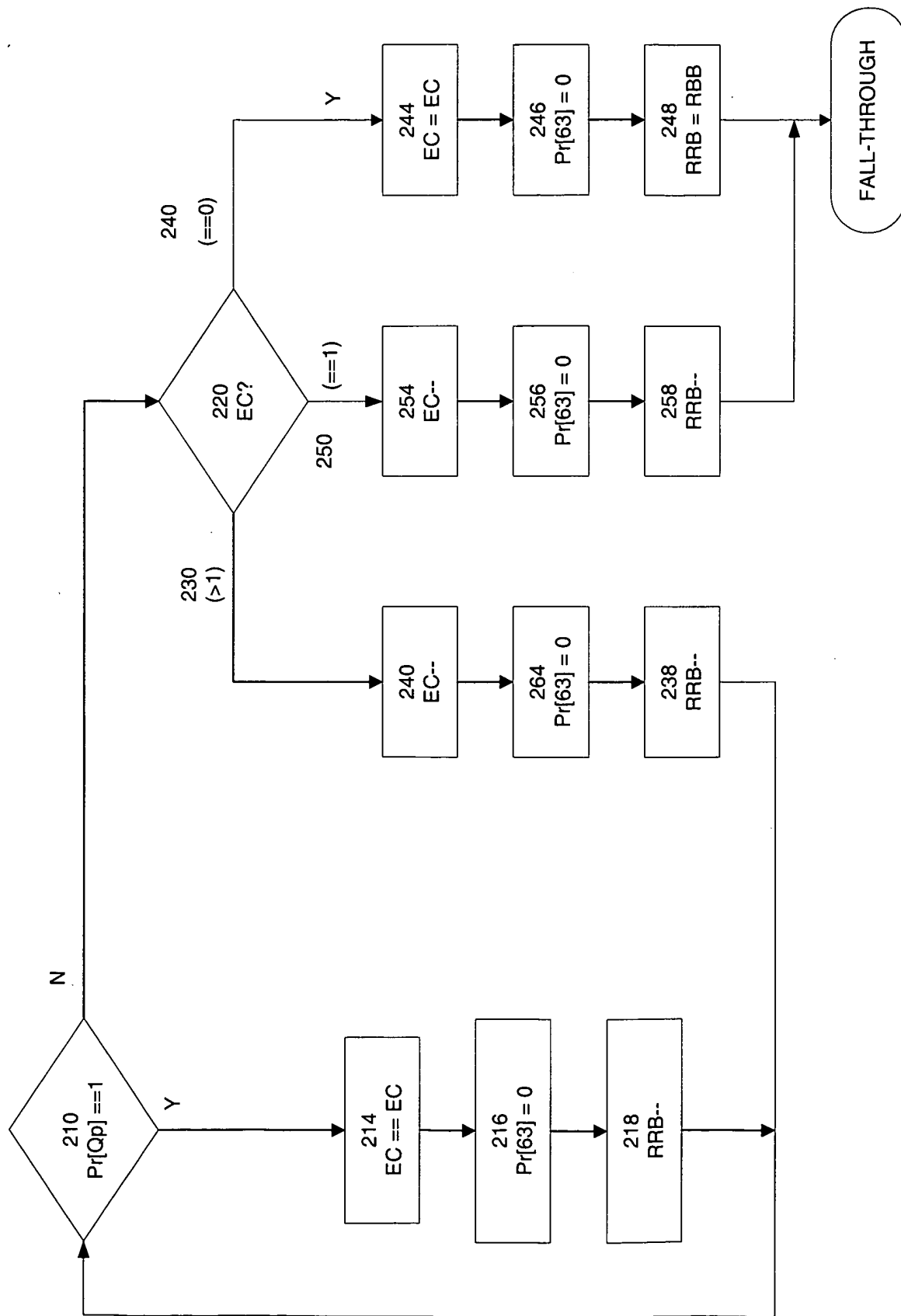


Fig. 1B

Fig. 2



```

        mov     pr.rot = 0x10000
        mov     EC = 2
    
```

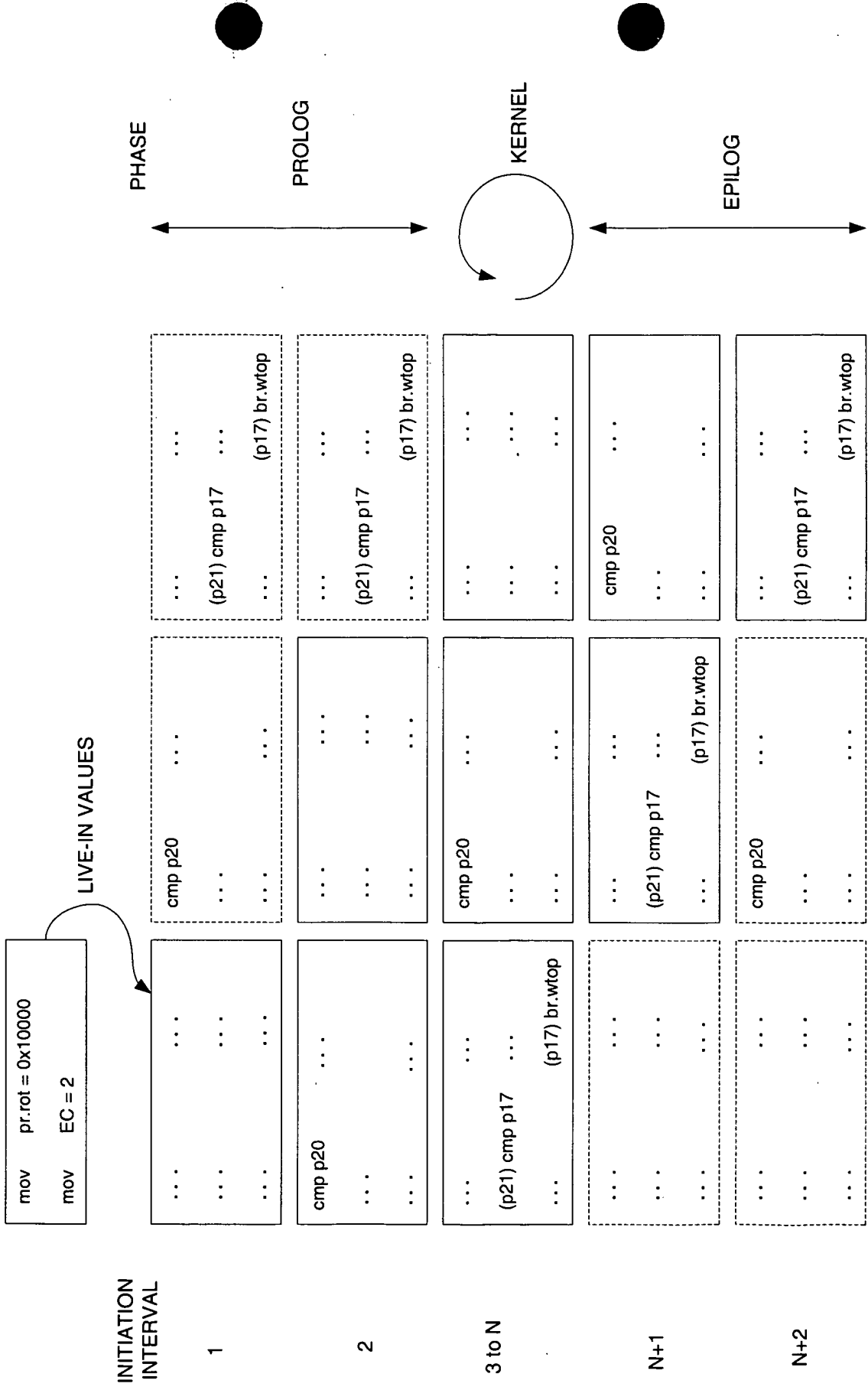


Fig. 3A

```

graph TD
    360[360] --> 370[370]
    370 --> 380[380]
    380 --> 390[390]
    style 360 fill:none,stroke:none
    style 370 fill:#f0f0f0,stroke:#333,stroke-width:1px
    style 380 fill:#f0f0f0,stroke:#333,stroke-width:1px
    style 390 fill:#f0f0f0,stroke:#333,stroke-width:1px
  
```

Diagram illustrating a program block 360, which contains three basic blocks:

- Block 370 (Basic Block):
 - Instruction 1: `mov pr.rot = 0x10000`
 - Instruction 2: `mov EC = 2`
- Block 380 (Basic Block):
 - Instruction 1: `...`
 - Instruction 2: `...`
 - Instruction 3: `(p17) br.wexit`
- Block 390 (Basic Block):
 - Instruction 1: `...`
 - Instruction 2: `(p21) cmp p17`
 - Instruction 3: `...`
 - Instruction 4: `(p17) br.wtop`

Arrows indicate control flow from block 370 to block 380, and from block 380 to block 390.

Figure 1 illustrates a processor architecture. The architecture is divided into three main sections, each containing instruction blocks:

- Section 440:** Contains two instruction blocks:
 - `mov pr.rot = 0x10000`
 - `mov EC = 2`
- Section 450:** Contains three instruction blocks:
 - `(p17) cmp p12`
 - `(p12) cmp p20`
 - `...`
- Section 460:** Contains three instruction blocks:
 - `...`
 - `(p21) cmp p17`
 - `(p17) br.wtop`

Fig. 4A

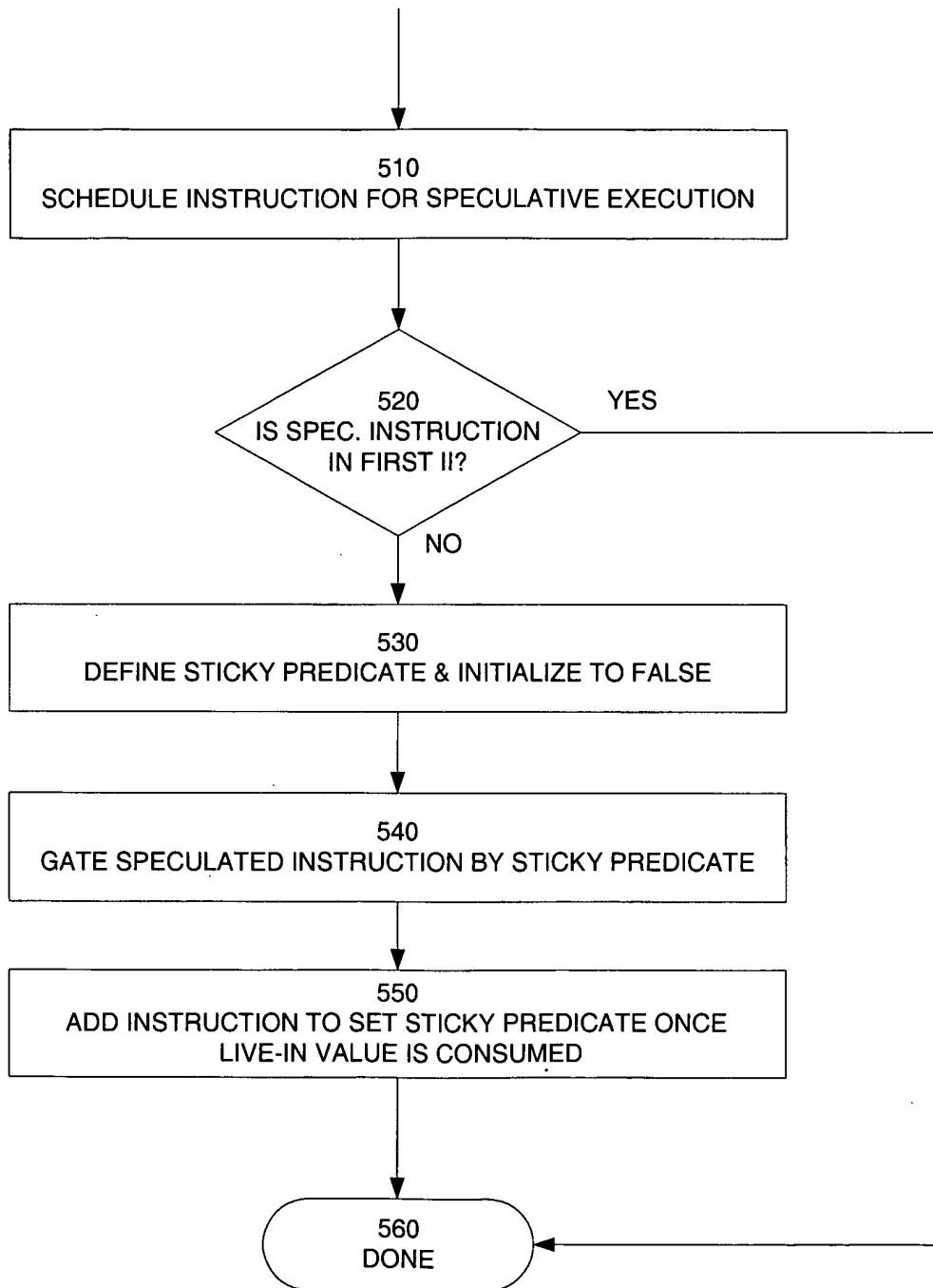


Fig. 5

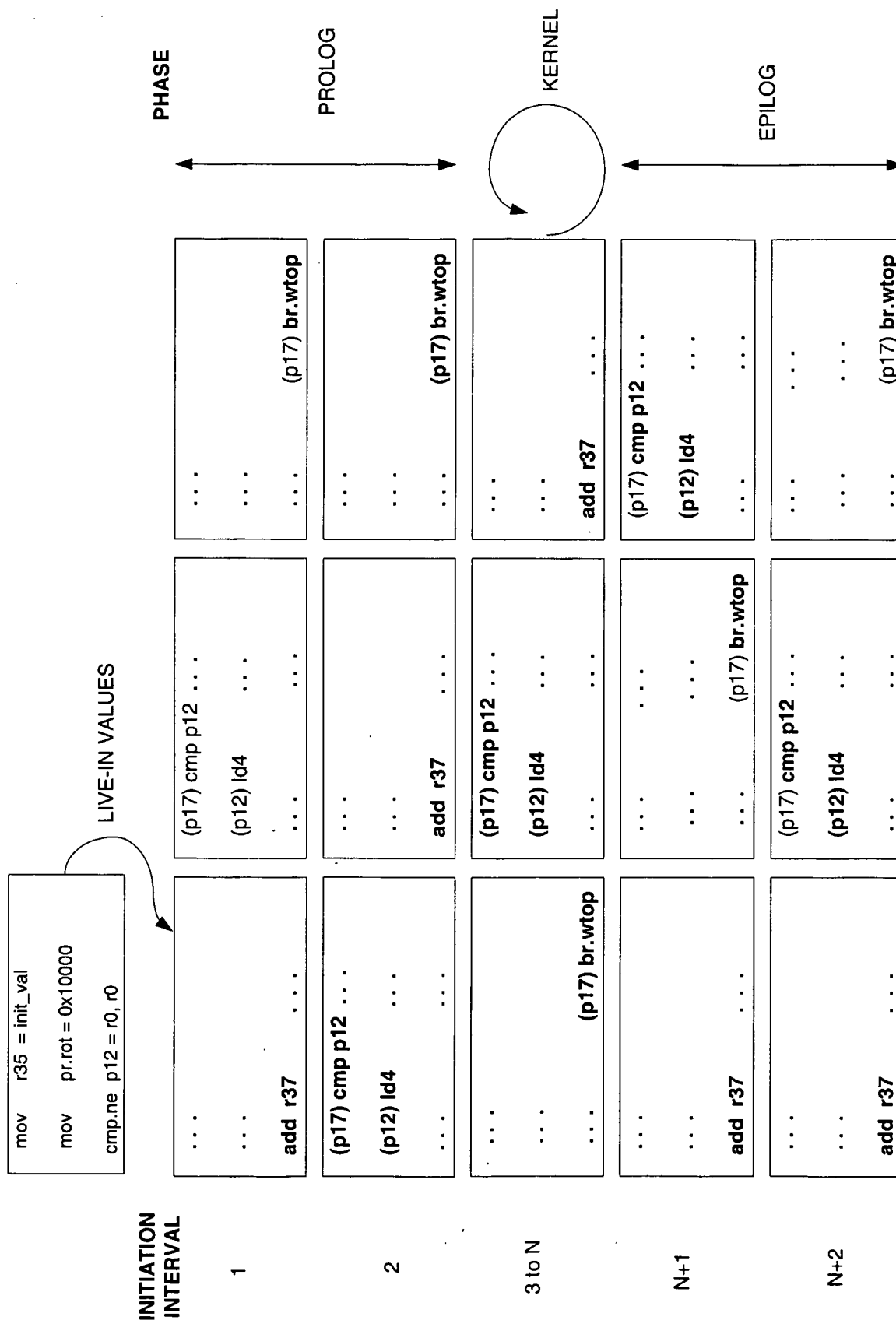


Fig. 6

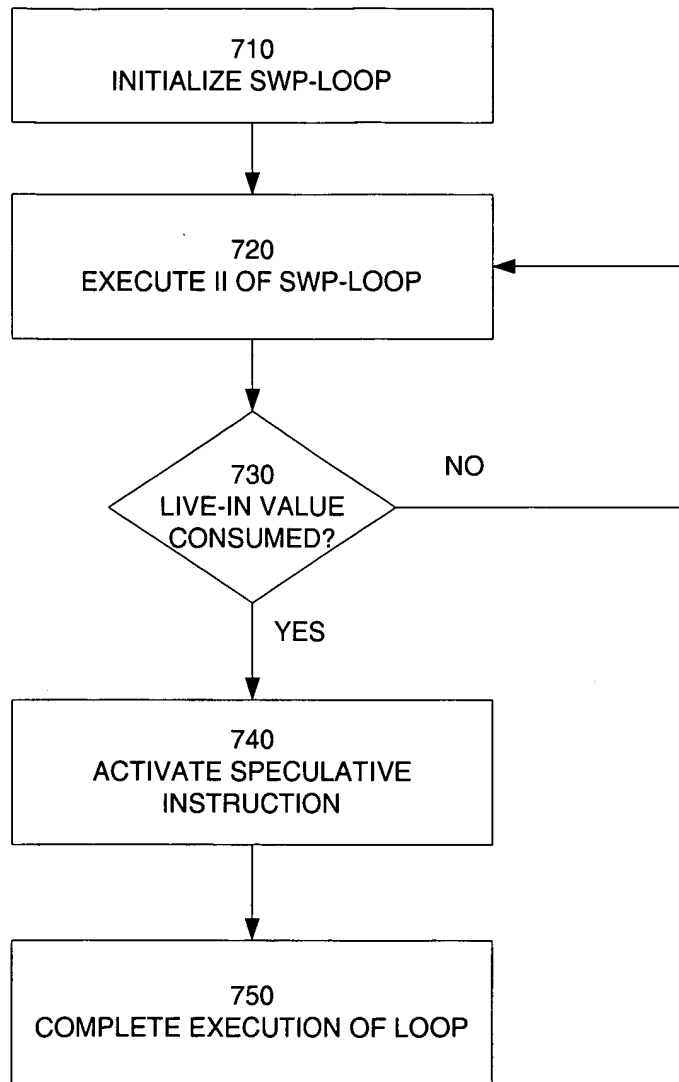


Fig. 7

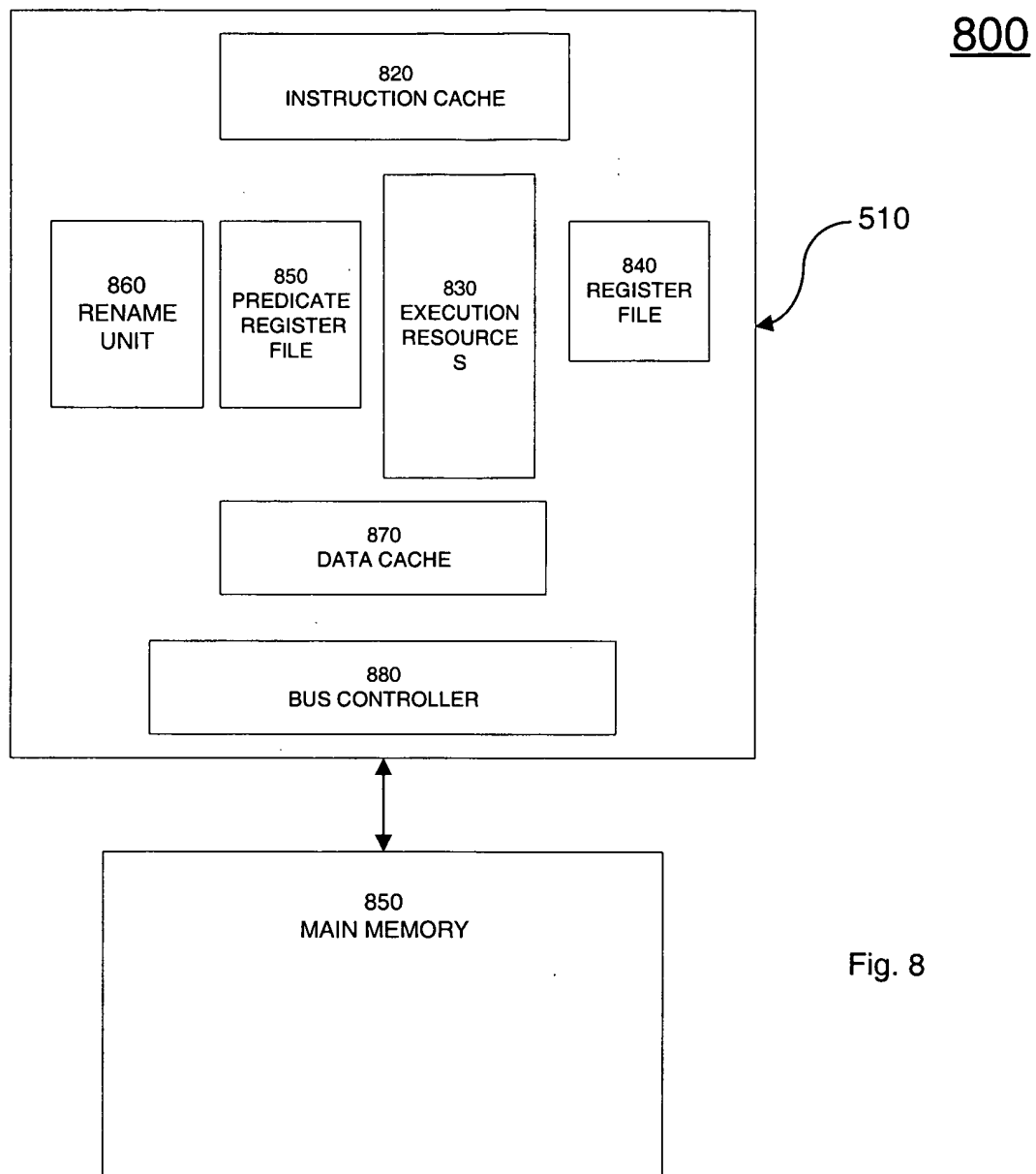


Fig. 8